

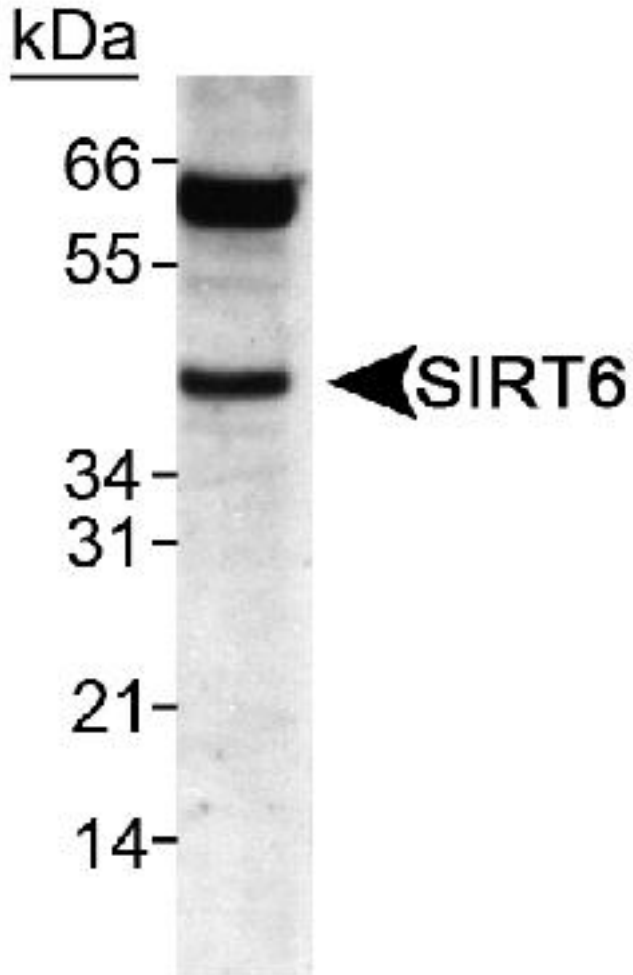
SIRT6 antibody

Rabbit Polyclonal antibody to SIRT6

Catalog Number **NB 100-2522**

Background:	Sirtuins regulate epigenetic gene silencing. SIRT6 (Mono-ADP-ribosyltransferase sirtuin-6), a mouse Sir2 homolog, is a chromatin-associated nuclear ADP-ribosyltransferase protein. It appears to be involved in DNA repair and may also play a role in the ageing process.
Alternate Names:	Mono-ADP-ribosyltransferase sirtuin-6 antibody, SIR2-like protein 6 antibody, Silent information regulator 2-like protein 6 antibody
Immunogen:	A synthetic peptide made to a C-terminal region of the mouse SIRT6 protein (within residues 250-334). [Swiss-Prot P59941]
Cellular Localization:	Nuclear
Host:	Rabbit
Species Reactivity:	Mouse. Other species have not been tested. The immunogen used for the production of this antibody shows 92% homology with the rat protein and 78% with the human protein.
Uses and Dilutions:	<p>This antibody is useful for Western blot analysis, where a band is seen at ~37 kDa. A non-specific higher MW band can be seen at ~61 kDa, of equal or greater intensity than the mSIRT6 band.</p> <p>Suggested starting dilutions are as follows:*</p> <p>Western Blot: 0.5-2.0 ug/ml.</p> <p>*Investigator should determine optimal working conditions and dilutions.</p>
Positive Control:	MEF lysate
Form:	0.1 ml of affinity purified rabbit antisera.
Concentration:	1.12 mg/ml
Storage Buffer:	Tris-citrate/phosphate (pH 7-8)
Preservative:	0.1% sodium azide
Storage:	2-8 degrees Celcius.
Limitations:	This product is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis.
General References:	1. Liszt, G., et al. Mouse Sir2 homolog SIRT6 is a nuclear ADP-ribosyltransferase. JBC. 280(22): 21313-21320 (2005)

Image(s)



Detection of SIRT6 in MEF lysate using NB 100-2522.